

BIG WAR TANK COMING TO WASHINGTON

THE WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tonight. Temperature at 8 a. m., 38 degrees; average for April 15 for thirty years, 53 degrees.

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GERMAN DRIVE DIES DOWN BRITISH HOLD POSITIONS

CREEL DIDN'T SAY IT, BUT— CONGRESS HAS TO SPILL INK

Committee of Public Information Has Function of News Dissemination and Should Not Pass Upon Policies.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
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George Creel—expensive luxury. That's what the chairman of the committee on public information has become.

Congress, or rather that part of it which would side-track important and urgent legislation any day for a controversy with anything Wilsonian, has now begun to waste time and printer's ink denouncing Mr. Creel.

Much to Criticize.

There is much about Mr. Creel that is a proper subject for criticism, but this has until now been the province and prerogative of the newspapers and magazines, many of whom in moments of pardonable vehemence have taken issue with the Government's crude methods in trying to arouse the people's interest in the war.

The intrusion by Congress into a controversy which the press had indulged in regarded as all its own came, however, not through any desire to assist in the incessant effort that is being made by the newspapers to make public officials see the wisdom of letting out the real news of the Government, but because of a public speech by Mr. Creel on the subject of America's pre-war policies.

No Stenographer Present. Unfortunately for Mr. Creel, there was no stenographer present, and whoever it was who wrote the first newspaper report which attracted the attention and aroused the ire of certain members of Congress, whose ire can be aroused on the slightest provocation, did not give the entire context of the ill-fated speech.

Mr. Creel was quoted as saying he would be "glad to his dying day that America was unprepared for this war." What Mr. Creel actually said, according to his own version, was a familiar argument which, indeed, will not be ignored by historians when they come to write of the justice of America's cause. For the head of the Committee on Public Information claims that he said he was glad no man could raise his voice in this country and say with truth that America started this war, that America wanted this war or that America had any selfish object in going to war. For what better proof could there be of America's disinclination to go to war than her own unpreparedness for war?

Quite a Difference. That's quite a different thing, of course, from what Mr. Creel was quoted as saying. Senator Borah, in a speech supporting the war resolution a year ago, said virtually the same thing. Whether America should or should not have prepared for war with Germany is one thing, but the historical fact that America trusted Germany so long and did not prepare for war is quite another. That fact, together with the unpreparedness of France and Great Britain, proves that the free nations of the world were (Continued on Page 11, Column 1.)

This Is the FIRST Photograph of American Soldiers Going Across No Man's Land



7 ATTACKS REPULSED; GAINS MADE BY BRITISH

First Phase of Flanders Battle Finds English Winner, as Foe Failed to Win Objectives.

The first phase of the Flanders battle is over with the British victorious.

Hindenburg has failed to attain any of his ambitious strategic or geographical objectives.

He has been unable to split Haig's armies and has captured none of the important cities for which he was driving—Hasebroeck, Bailleul, Arras, Lillers and Bethune.

Fighting is continuing along portions of this front, but, according to a United Press dispatch from William Philip Simms, the German attacks are becoming more feeble, while the British resistance is strengthening.

Borne Out by Haig.

This was borne out by Haig's official report today, in which he said that seven successive enemy attacks northwest of Merville (in the fringe of the Nieppe forest) broke down. One of the attacks, he said, consisted of five waves of infantry.

Haig's report may be regarded as the most optimistic in several days. The capture of Neuve-Eglise is of minor importance, as the city has been fought and refought over so much the defensive value is nil.

That the British have held on other points of the Flanders front and the British have been able even improve their positions by counterattacks indicates a dwindling in the force of the enemy assaults.

Drive at Ypres.

The enemy, it is believed, will continue to drive at Bailleul, on the northern edge of the Flanders salient at St. Venant in the center, and at Bethune, in the southern edge for a few days.

But the heaviest assaults are expected to be switched against Ypres itself, or southward against Vimy and Arras. The British positions around Ypres are regarded the Flanders drive, while Vimy ridge and Arras hold up the Flanders drive by threatening Hindenburg's line of communication.

The Germans are continuing their attacks against Arras from east of St. Mihiel, in the Toul sector—and have attempted to storm Franco-American positions north of St. Mihiel, on the right bank of the Meuse.

PRISONERS TAKEN, IS FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, April 15.—"As the result of a detailed operation that worked out perfectly, we have taken half a score of prisoners in the region of Hangeard," the French war office announced today.

"Since April 12 we have taken 100 prisoners in the sector between Montdidier and Noyon, in the Champagne, south of Montellu, as the result of several thrusts, we returned with prisoners."

Enemy assaults from north of the Chemin Des Dames to southeast of Corbeny were without success. Interim bombardments have occurred elsewhere along the front.

FOE IS REPULSED, IS HAIG'S REPORT

LONDON, April 15.—The repulse of strong German attacks on the Flanders battle front and the improvement of British positions in the Hangeard sector (between nine and

HUGE BRITISH TANK COMING TO CITY FOR LOAN DRIVE

The famous British tank, "Britannia," which has thrilled hundreds of thousands in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities, is coming to Washington this week, and will be used to help stimulate interest in the third Liberty loan campaign.

NAVAL FLYER KILLED IN ACCIDENT ABROAD

Ensign Lloyd A. Perry, United States Naval Reserve, died as a result of a seaplane accident in France on April 12, the Navy Department announced today.

Ensign Perry's home was Oconomowoc, Wis. He was on temporary duty here with the Bureau of Navigation, February 1, of this year.

FIVE D. C. BOYS ON CYCLOPS, NAVY COLLIER LONG MISSING

Relatives of the five Washington sailors reported lost on the United States navy collier Cyclops today refused to give up hope of their return. Prayers of mothers, wives and sisters for the safety of the mariners mingled with vows of vengeance from fathers and brothers.

The Navy Department notified the relatives of the collier, due in an Atlantic port March 23, was long overdue and all trace of the vessel had been lost.

The quintet of Washington boys whose names have been added tentatively to the nation's honor list are Edward Scott Morgan, Jr., 1364 Columbia road; Valentine Sellers, 1235 Potomac street northwest; Enrique Hernandez, 1224 Sixth street northwest; Survalin A. Williams, 821 Twenty-first street, northwest, and Edwin E. Wilkerson, 312 L street southeast.

The collier strangely disappeared March 4. No messages have been received by the Navy Department since that date. Officials here are unable to account for the vessel's disappearance.

Consular Official Aboard.

Washington had the largest representation in the ship's complement of any city. Five members of the enlisted personnel of 221 were from the Capital City. The collier had a complement of fifteen officers and 221 men. Radio dispatches filed March 4 reported fifty-seven passengers on board. On the passenger list was the consul general from the United States at Rio de Janeiro, L. M. Gottschalk.

Mrs. Edward Scott Morgan, 1264 Columbia road northwest, is praying for the safety of her son.

"I am hoping against hope that he will be saved to me," she said. "Ed, ward had recently been promoted to a first class machinist. He enlisted here last May, and then went to Norfolk for training. He was graduated from the Pittsburgh Technical School. We received a letter from him last month. It was posted at Rio de Janeiro. He is twenty-three years old. 'Until the Navy Department confirms the sinking of the vessel I will not believe that my boy is lost.'"

"Best Boy in the World."

"The Lord knows best, and we all have got to pay the same debt," wrote Edward Earl Wilkerson, 312 L street southeast, in his last letter from the Cyclops to his mother and father. The letter, dated February 5, 1918, came from Spain.

"He was the very best boy in the (Continued on Page 17, Column 5.)

D. C. Men and Official on The Cyclops



VALENTINE SELLERS,
Of 1235 Thirteenth street N. W.



EDWARD EARL WILKERSON,
Of 312 L street southeast.



L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
Consul general from the United States to Rio Janeiro.



EDWARD SCOTT MORGAN, JR.,
Of 1364 Columbia road northwest.

TWO U-BOATS ATTACK SHIP; ONE IS SUNK

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 15.—After exciting fights with two U-boats on her trip across to an English port, an American liner, carrying 148 passengers, arrived here today. It is believed one of the submarines was sunk.

The ship had nearly reached the English coast when the first submarine made its attack, according to the officers. Before it was sighted it fired a torpedo which passed within a fathom of the American's stern. The anti-gun crew began firing. After launching a second torpedo the submarine submerged.

About an hour later another U-boat attacked, but its torpedo missed by a wide margin. Both the forward and aft gun crews opened up on the undersea craft and the German hurriedly submerged. A shell from a forward gun struck so close it is believed she was destroyed.

SEND AEROPLANES IS PLEA OF FAMOUS BRITISH FLIER

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 15.—"Send us aeroplanes, for God's sake, more aeroplanes," was the plea of Major Gordon P. Howe, of the royal flying corps, who arrived here today.

"During the early days of the present German offensive the enemy literally filled the air with aeroplanes," Major Howe declared. "They came so thick that we could not count them."

"It took the combined efforts of the French and British aviation corps three days to get the upper hand."

The initial success of the German drive was due almost entirely to the enemy mastery of the air, Major Howe declared. When the allied airmen got the upper hand Hindenburg's progress ceased.

AMBASSADOR MAKES NEW CHARGE IN GODSOL CASE

Frank J. Godsol, held for the past forty days in the District jail on a warrant charging him with the theft of \$200 from the French government, was rearrested this afternoon on a new warrant sworn out before Supreme Court Justice William Hitt, on a complaint by French Ambassador Jusserand, charging Godsol with obtaining under false pretenses, money rightfully belonging to the Republic of France, to the amount of \$1,563, 104.54.

Godsol's rearrest came about less than two hours before he was to have appeared before United States Commissioner Isaac R. Hitt, to be released from custody under the original charge of larceny from France. This charge was never sustained by evidence from France, despite assertions that such evidence was on the way.

Forty-Day Limit.

The treaty with France providing for extradition sets a period of forty days during which a prisoner may be held pending the arrival of further evidence in his case. As these forty days expire today, it had been agreed between counsel that Godsol was to be released on that charge this afternoon unless the papers from France sustaining the charge arrived by today.

Following Godsol's rearrest today, District Attorney Laskey formally discontinued the case before Commissioner Hitt, under which Godsol has been held since his arrest March 6.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

RINGWALD ARRAIGNED ON CHARGE OF PLOTTING

CHICAGO, April 15.—Bernard R. Ringwald, wealthy cabinet maker, was called for arraignment before United States Commissioner Mason today on a charge of making threats against President Wilson. The Government was prepared to ask a \$10,000 bond. Assistant District Attorney Francis Borrelli, who drew up the warrant on which Ringwald was arrested, said today:

"There are more phases of the case than were revealed in the warrant. The bigger developments will be directed by Washington authorities. We consider a man dangerous who makes statements attributed to Ringwald. We will prosecute Ringwald on a criminal charge."

Ringwald was charged in the warrant with threats to kill the President and "conspiracy to kill the President."

Soldier Son Ousted.

A new phase of the case was revealed when neighbors of the Ringwalds said Ringwald's son, Gale Ringwald, member of the 343d Field Artillery at Camp Grant, had written many complaining letters regarding food and treatment to his mother and that she had audaciously spread his reports among the mothers of other soldiers, causing them great anxiety.

Members of a young men's club to which Gale Ringwald formerly belonged said the youth had been dropped from membership following alleged unpatriotic remarks. Young Ringwald denied writing complaining letters and declared the (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

Austrian Foreign Minister Resigns

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has resigned, an agency dispatch from Vienna declared today. Emperor Karl is said to have accepted the resignation.

Czernin has been in disfavor with the militarists of both Austria and Germany for some time, owing to his alleged inclinations toward peace.